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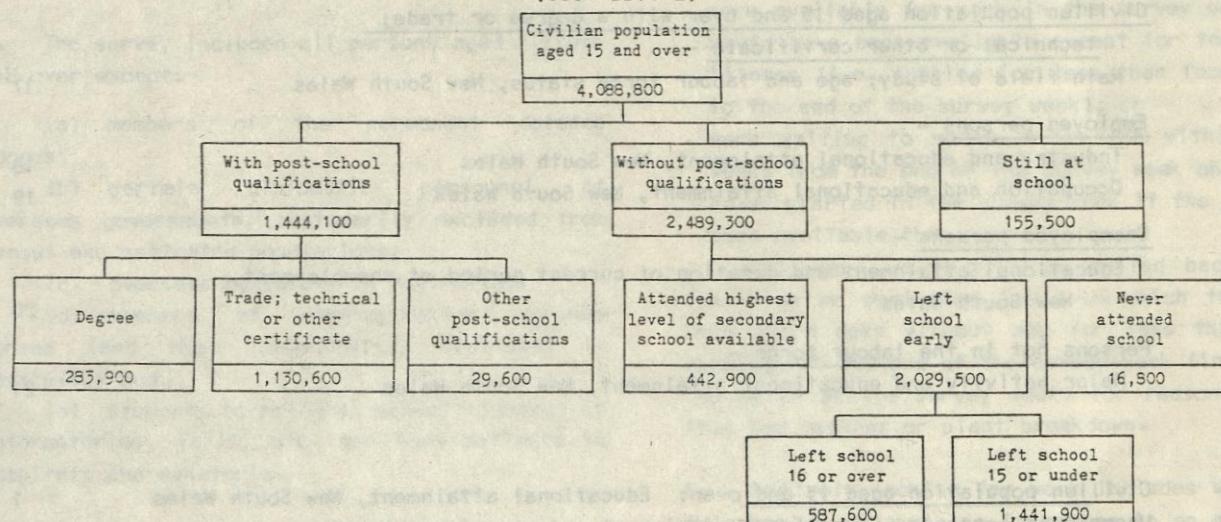
## LABOUR FORCE STATUS AND EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT NEW SOUTH WALES, FEBRUARY 1985

**Inquiries** If you would like to obtain further information about these statistics, please ring Mr Patrick Corr on (02) 268-4495, or contact ABS Information Services on (02) 268-4611, at Level 3, St. Andrew's House, Sydney Square, Sydney; or write to the Deputy Commonwealth Statistician, Box 796 GPO, Sydney, 2001.

### MAIN FEATURES

DIAGRAM 1. CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER (a) : EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT,  
NEW SOUTH WALES, FEBRUARY 1985

(See Table 2)



(a) Excludes students boarding at school, inmates of reformatories, jails, etc. and some patients in hospitals and sanatoria.

Of the 283,900 persons with a degree, 232,700 were employed and only 6,300 were unemployed. The labour force participation rate was 84.2 per cent and the unemployment rate was 2.6 per cent. (See Table 2.)

- Of the 1,130,600 persons with a 'trade; technical or other certificate', 806,500 were employed and 50,300 were unemployed. The labour force participation rate was 75.8 per cent and the unemployment rate was 5.9 per cent. (See Table 2.)
- Excluding those still attending school, the highest unemployment rate (13.7 per cent) and the lowest labour force participation rate (52.4 per cent) were recorded by persons who did not attend the highest level of secondary school available (see Table 2).
- The proportion of persons with post-school qualifications was higher for those persons born overseas in main English-speaking countries (41.1 per cent) than that for persons born in other overseas countries (34.1 per cent) or in Australia (34.8 per cent) (see Table 6).
- The community services industry had the highest proportion of employed persons with post-school qualifications (68.3 per cent), while the agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting industries had the lowest (29.5 per cent) (see Table 9).
- Persons employed in professional, technical, etc. (85.0 per cent) occupations had the highest proportion of persons with post-secondary school qualifications, while those employed in transport and communication (26.9 per cent), sales (27.8 per cent) and farming, fishing and timbergetting (28.5 per cent) occupations had the lowest proportion (see Table 10).
- The average duration of unemployment for persons with post-school qualifications (32.3 weeks) was substantially lower than that for persons without post-school qualifications (57.0 weeks) (see Table 11).

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## EXPLANATORY NOTES

## Introduction

The Monthly Population Survey (which is described in The Labour Force (Including Regional Estimates), New South Wales (6201.1)) comprises the monthly labour force survey and in most months one or more supplementary topics. This publication contains some results for New South Wales of a supplementary survey run in association with the February 1985 labour force survey conducted throughout Australia.

2. Of the respondents to the labour force survey, those who fell within the scope of the supplementary were asked additional questions. This subset of respondents were asked about their highest educational qualifications. For persons with post-school qualifications, the information sought included field of study, and for those who did not complete their schooling, it included the age at which left school.

3. The ABS has conducted surveys on educational

attainment annually since 1979. In the past, these survey results have generally been published only at the Australia level. This publication contains the first published release of detailed information on the educational attainment of persons aged fifteen and over for New South Wales and for regions of New South Wales.

#### Survey methodology

4. The Monthly Population Survey is based on a multi-stage area sample of private dwellings (houses, flats, etc.) and non-private dwellings (hotels, motels, etc.) and covers about one-half of one per cent of the population of New South Wales. Information on sample design and selection is given in the Technical Note in The Labour Force, Australia, 1978 (6204.0).

#### Scope

5. The survey included all persons aged fifteen and over except:

- (a) members of the permanent defence forces;
- (b) certain diplomatic personnel of overseas governments, customarily excluded from census and estimated populations;
- (c) overseas residents in Australia;
- (d) members of non-Australian defence forces (and their dependants), stationed in Australia; and
- (e) students boarding at school, inmates of reformatories, jails, etc. and some patients in hospitals and sanatoria.

#### Definitions

6. Employed persons comprise all persons aged fifteen and over who, during the survey week (i.e. the week prior to the interview week):

- (a) worked for one hour or more for pay, profit, commission or payment in kind (including employees, employers and self-employed persons) in a job or business, or on a farm; or
- (b) worked for 15 hours or more without pay in a family business or on a farm (i.e. unpaid family helpers); or
- (c) were employees who had a job but were not at work and were: on paid leave; on leave without pay for less than four weeks up to the end of the survey week; stood down without pay because of bad weather or plant breakdown at their place of employment for less than four weeks up to the end of the survey week; on strike or locked out; on workers' compensation and expected to be returning to their job; or receiving wages or salary while undertaking full-time study; or

(d) were employers or self-employed persons who had a job, business or farm but were not at work.

7. These employed persons can be classified into:

- (a) full-time workers (i.e. those who usually work 35 hours or more a week and others who, although usually part-time workers, worked 35 hours or more during the survey week); and
- (b) part-time workers (i.e. those who usually work less than 35 hours a week and who did so during the survey week).

8. Unemployed persons comprise all persons aged 15 and over who were not employed during the survey week, and:

- (a) had actively looked for full-time or part-time work at any time in the four weeks up to the end of the survey week, and:
- were available for work in the survey week, or would have been available except for temporary illness (i.e. lasting for less than four weeks to the end of the survey week); or
- were waiting to start a new job within four weeks from the end of the survey week and would have started in the survey week if the job had been available then; or

(b) were waiting to be called back to a full-time or part-time job from which they had been stood down without pay for less than four weeks up to the end of the survey week (including the whole of the survey week) for reasons other than bad weather or plant breakdown.

9. Actively looking for work includes writing, telephoning or applying in person to an employer for work; answering a newspaper advertisement for a job; checking factory or Commonwealth Employment Service notice boards; being registered with the Commonwealth Employment Service; checking or registering with any other employment agency; advertising or tendering for work; and contacting friends or relatives.

10. Persons not in the labour force are those who, during the survey week, were not in the categories 'employed' or 'unemployed' as defined above. They include persons who were keeping house (unpaid), attending an educational institution (school, university, etc.), retired, voluntarily inactive, permanently unable to work, inmates of institutions (hospitals, jails, sanatoria, etc.), trainee teachers, members of contemplative religious orders, and persons whose only activity during the survey week was jury service or unpaid voluntary work for a charitable organisation.

11. Duration of unemployment is the period from the time the person began looking for work or was

stood down to the end of the survey week. Thus, the survey measures the duration of current spells of unemployment rather than completed spells. Periods of unemployment are recorded in complete weeks and this results in a slight understatement of duration. Average (mean) duration is obtained by dividing the aggregate number of weeks a group has been unemployed by the number of persons in that group. Median duration is the duration which divides unemployed persons into two equal groups, one comprising persons whose duration of unemployment is above the median and the other, persons whose duration is below it.

12. Industry classification. The classification of industries is in accordance with the Australian Standard Industrial Classification (ASIC) described in Australian Standard Industrial Classification, Vol. 1 - The Classification (1983 Edition) (1201.0).

13. Occupation classification. The classification of occupations is in accordance with the Classification and Classified List of Occupations, Australia (Revised, June 1981) (1206.0).

14. Persons with a post-school qualification are those who have left school and who answered 'yes' to the question: 'Since leaving school have you obtained a certificate, diploma, degree or any other qualification?'

15. Classification of post-school qualifications. Respondents indicated which one of the following groups best described their highest qualification:

(a) Degree: a bachelor degree (including honours), a graduate or post-graduate diploma, masters degree or a doctorate;

(b) Trade; technical or other certificate: completion of an approved trade/ technician apprenticeship or training course, other certificate or diploma in secretarial or business studies, administration, teaching, nursing, etc.;

(c) Other: completion of other post-secondary education, e.g. adult education, preparatory/bridging course or hobby course.

16. Classification of main field of study. Respondents with a degree; trade; technical or other certificate (i.e. (a) or (b) in Explanatory Note 15 above) were asked to indicate the main field of study for their highest qualification.

17. Highest level of secondary school available refers to the highest level of secondary schooling (or equivalent) offered by the education system at the time the respondent left school.

18. Still at school. Current school attendance is recorded only for persons aged fifteen to twenty inclusive.

19. Family status characteristics are explained in detail in The Labour Force (Including Regional Estimates), New South Wales (6201.1). It should be noted that they were not obtained for all persons included in the survey. Family information was not collected for the following persons (identified in Table 7 as 'not family coded'):

(a) all persons enumerated in non-private dwellings (including hotels, motels, hospitals and other institutions);

(b) persons enumerated as visitors to, rather than usual residents of, private dwellings; and

(c) where it was not possible to obtain family information relating to all the usual residents of a household, e.g. where one member of the family was a member of the permanent defence forces and therefore outside the scope of the survey.

20. The regions used in this publication for the presentation of estimates are based on standard statistical areas (i.e. statistical divisions, subdivisions or districts) - see map on page 24.

21. Statistical divisions, which constitute the primary dissection of New South Wales, are intended to represent 'areas' of the State which are characterised by discernible social and/or economic links between the inhabitants and economic units within them, under the unifying influence of one or more major cities or towns. The boundaries of the divisions have accordingly been delineated on the basic criterion that the degree of economic and/or social contact and interaction within each division should be maximised.

22. In the case of Sydney and its periphery, some additional factors were taken into account in drawing the divisional boundary. The Sydney Statistical Division is predominantly urban in character - and its boundary was re-delineated in 1976 to embrace the area expected to contain the urban development of Sydney (and associated smaller urban centres) for a period of at least twenty years. This area covers the same area as the 'Sydney Region', as delineated by the State Planning Authority (now the Department of Environment and Planning) in its publication Sydney Region, 1970-2000 A.D., Outline Plan.

#### Comparability of estimates

23. Following the change in official population estimates to a place of usual residence basis

after the 1981 Census of Population and Housing, the population benchmarks used for the February 1984 and 1985 educational attainment surveys were compiled according to place of usual residence. For an explanation of the new conceptual basis of population estimates, see Information Paper - Population Estimates: An Outline of the New Conceptual Basis of ABS Population Estimates (3216.0). However, the change from 1976 Census based benchmarks to 1981 Census based benchmarks has had little effect on the movement in the estimates between the February 1983 and February 1984 surveys.

24. Educational attainment of persons not in the labour force is not available for the February 1981 survey, which only covered persons in the labour force.

25. Estimates in this series are not strictly comparable with those from the population censuses due to differences in questions and coding methodology.

26. Estimates published here for persons classified by labour force status may differ slightly from those published in The Labour Force (Including Regional Estimates, New South Wales (6201.1). This is due to the different sizes of the samples used, slightly different scope rules, and the inability to obtain from a small number of persons the additional information required for the educational attainment survey. Although the estimation procedures take account of these factors, estimates for some characteristics (in particular, those classified by region of New South Wales in Table 3) will be affected.

#### **Reliability of the estimates**

27. Since the estimates are based on information obtained from a sample of dwellings, they may differ from figures that would have been obtained if the information had been collected from all dwellings (using the same questionnaire and interviewing procedures). One measure of the likely difference is given by the standard error, which indicates the extent to which an estimate might have varied by chance because only a sample of dwellings was included in the survey. A Technical Note, showing the likely standard errors relating to sample estimates, is shown at the end of this publication.

28. Non-sampling errors may also affect the reliability of the estimates. The Technical Note

also gives information on this source of error.

#### **Related ABS publications**

29. Users may also wish to refer to the following publications which are available on request:

Information Paper on the Sources of Labour Statistics (6101.1) (Special)

The Labour Force (Including Regional Estimates), New South Wales (6201.1) (Quarterly)

Transition from Education to Work, Australia (6227.0) (Annual)

Labour Force Status and Educational Attainment, Australia (6235.0) (Annual)

Labour Force Status and Educational Attainment, Australia (Preliminary) (6240.0) (Annual)

Career Paths of Persons with Trade Qualifications, Australia (6243.0) (Irregular)

Methods of Obtaining Jobs, Australia (6245.0) (Irregular)

30. Current publications produced by the ABS are listed in the Catalogue of Publications (1101.0) which is available, free of charge, from any ABS Office.

#### **Further information**

31. In some cases, the ABS can also make available information that is not published. This information may be made available in one or more of the following forms: microfiche, photocopy, data tape, computer printout or clerically-extracted tabulation. Generally, a charge is made for providing unpublished information. Inquiries should be made as shown in the Inquiries Section of this publication.

#### **Symbols and other usages**

.. Not applicable

\* Subject to sampling variability too high for most practical purposes.

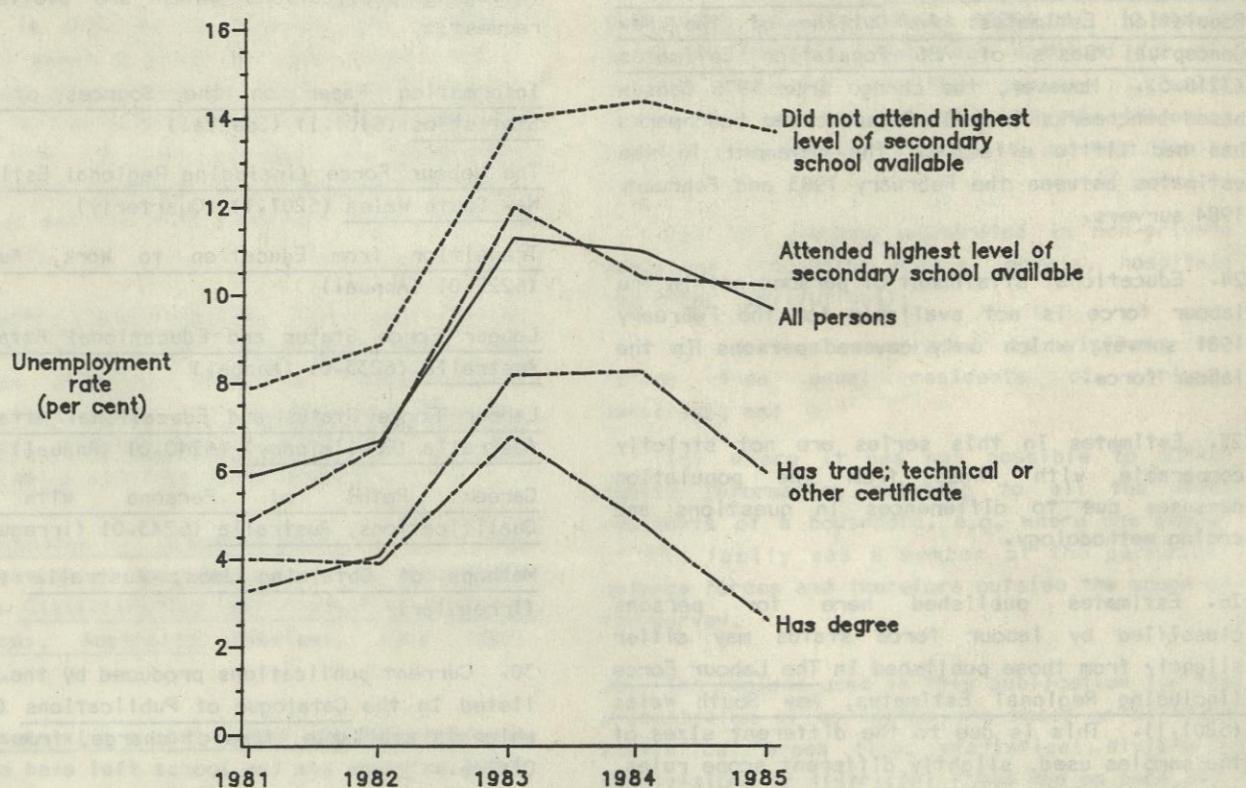
32. Figures have been rounded and discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and the totals shown. Published proportions are calculated prior to rounding of figures and therefore some discrepancy may exist between these proportions and those that could be calculated from the rounded figures.

T.J. SKINNER

Deputy Commonwealth Statistician

**DIAGRAM 2. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS : EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT RATE, NEW SOUTH WALES, FEBRUARY 1981 TO FEBRUARY 1985**

(See Table 1)



**DIAGRAM 3. PERSONS IN THE LABOUR FORCE : EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT AND PARTICIPATION RATE, NEW SOUTH WALES, FEBRUARY 1982 TO FEBRUARY 1985**

(See Table 1)

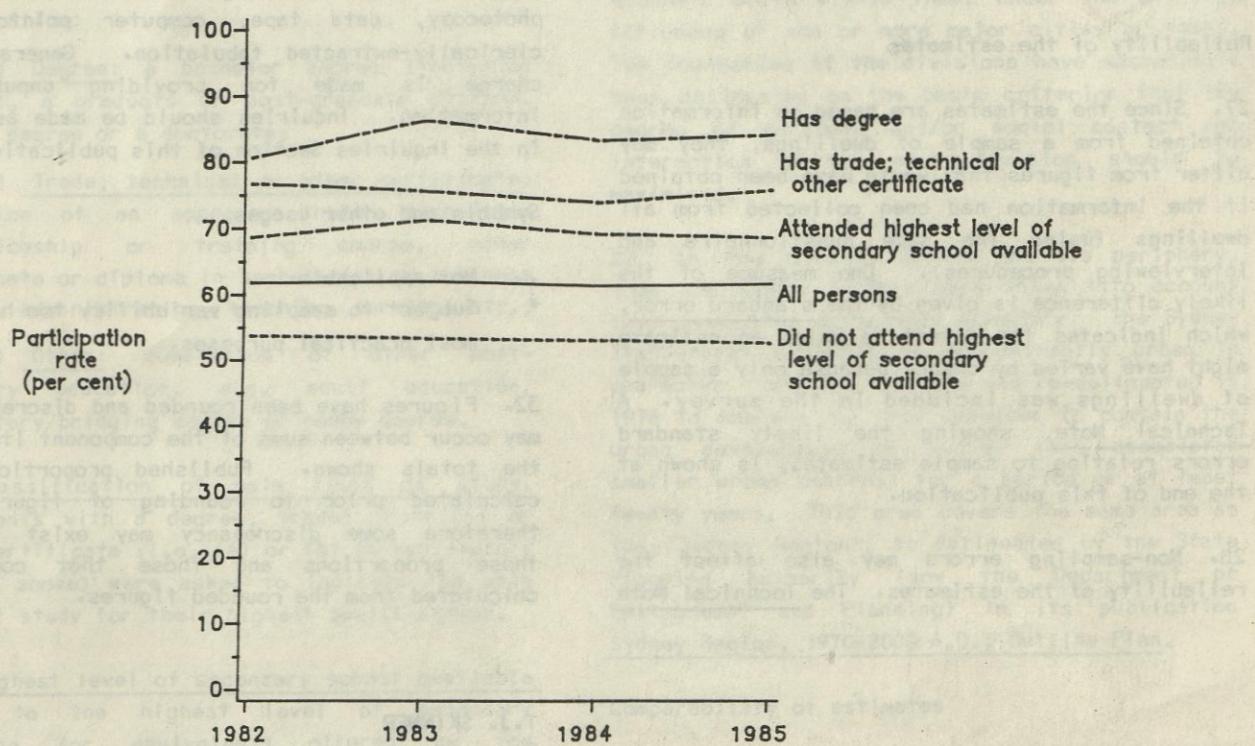


TABLE 1. CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER (a) : LABOUR FORCE STATUS AND EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT,  
SUMMARY OF RESULTS, NEW SOUTH WALES, FEBRUARY 1981 TO FEBRUARY 1985

Labour force status and year of survey	With post-school qualifications			Without post-school qualifications			Total (d)	
	Degree	Trade; technical or other certif- icate	Total (b)	Attended highest level of secondary school available	Did not attend highest level of secondary school available and left at age (years)			
					16 or over	15 or under		
MALES								
Employed ('000) -								
1981	130.0	463.1	600.9	165.7	194.6	442.1	805.9 1,416.8	
1982	133.4	510.4	650.7	160.1	219.3	397.5	779.5 1,438.7	
1983	129.5	493.9	633.7	169.0	199.1	367.4	736.7 1,377.7	
1984	148.8	495.8	653.1	155.0	195.3	361.6	714.9 1,378.5	
1985	151.1	499.4	661.5	169.7	210.4	352.8	734.2 1,406.6	
Unemployed ('000) -								
1981	*	14.3	17.4	7.0	16.4	32.1	55.5 75.4	
1982	*	14.5	17.0	9.2	24.2	35.4	69.3 88.7	
1983	7.9	38.2	47.4	20.4	39.8	51.4	112.3 163.6	
1984	6.2	36.4	42.6	21.3	38.3	50.5	111.2 157.2	
1985	*	28.2	33.7	18.5	33.1	54.0	105.9 142.4	
Labour force ('000) -								
1981	133.0	477.4	618.2	172.7	211.0	474.3	861.4 1,492.2	
1982	135.6	524.9	667.7	169.2	243.5	432.8	848.9 1,527.4	
1983	137.4	532.1	681.0	189.4	238.9	418.8	848.9 1,541.3	
1984	155.1	532.1	695.7	176.3	233.6	412.0	826.1 1,535.8	
1985	155.1	527.5	695.3	188.2	243.5	406.8	840.1 1,549.1	
Not in the labour force ('000) (e) -								
1982	14.1	75.0	90.3	31.3	27.6	184.6	248.3 397.6	
1983	13.4	83.8	99.9	34.6	32.0	195.0	266.2 419.9	
1984	15.1	86.6	103.5	36.6	32.7	207.2	278.6 446.7	
1985	22.0	88.6	113.1	40.2	33.2	213.3	291.1 470.0	
Civilian population aged 15 and over ('000) (e) -								
1982	149.7	599.9	758.1	200.5	271.1	617.4	1,097.2 1,925.0	
1983	150.8	615.9	781.0	224.0	270.9	613.8	1,115.1 1,961.2	
1984	170.2	618.7	799.2	212.9	266.2	619.3	1,104.6 1,982.4	
1985	177.0	616.1	808.4	228.4	276.7	620.1	1,131.2 2,019.1	
Unemployment rate (per cent) (f) -								
1981	*	3.0	2.8	4.0	7.8	6.8	6.4 5.1	
1982	*	2.8	2.5	5.4	9.9	8.2	8.2 5.8	
1983	5.7	7.2	7.0	10.8	16.7	12.3	13.2 10.6	
1984	4.0	6.8	6.1	12.1	16.4	12.2	13.4 10.2	
1985	*	5.3	4.9	9.8	13.6	13.3	12.6 9.2	
Participation rate (per cent) (e) (g) -								
1982	90.6	87.5	88.1	84.4	89.8	70.1	77.4 79.3	
1983	91.1	86.4	87.2	84.5	88.2	68.2	76.1 78.6	
1984	91.1	86.0	87.0	82.8	87.7	66.5	74.8 77.5	
1985	87.6	85.6	86.0	82.4	88.0	65.6	74.3 76.7	

(a) Excludes students boarding at school, inmates of reformatories, jails, etc. and some patients in hospitals and sanatoria. (b) Includes persons with other post-school qualifications. (c) Includes persons who never attended school. (d) Includes persons aged 15 to 20 still attending school. (e) In 1981, only persons in the labour force were surveyed. (f) The number of unemployed in each group as a percentage of the labour force in the same group. (g) The labour force in each group as a percentage of the civilian population aged 15 and over in the same group.

TABLE 1. CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER (a) : LABOUR FORCE STATUS AND EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT,  
SUMMARY OF RESULTS, NEW SOUTH WALES, FEBRUARY 1981 TO FEBRUARY 1985 (continued)

Labour force status and year of survey	With post-school qualifications			Without post-school qualifications				Total (d)	
	Degree	Trade; technical or other certif- icate	Total (b)	Attended highest level of secondary school available	Did not attend highest level of secondary school available and left at age (years)				
					16 or over	15 or under			
FEMALES									
Employed ('000) -									
1981	55.1	248.8	309.4	82.7	122.9	259.4	466.7	790.0	
1982	50.3	262.5	317.8	102.4	134.0	236.3	473.8	804.1	
1983	63.9	268.8	339.0	90.6	128.4	232.0	452.1	800.1	
1984	61.5	281.3	347.7	108.1	125.9	213.5	449.6	812.3	
1985	81.6	307.2	397.7	102.8	131.4	224.0	458.5	868.1	
Unemployed ('000) -									
1981	*	10.4	16.2	5.9	18.4	19.9	45.1	62.9	
1982	5.2	18.3	23.8	9.4	12.3	24.2	45.9	73.4	
1983	6.2	29.7	36.5	14.9	25.4	34.2	75.1	114.8	
1984	*	33.9	39.9	9.5	26.1	35.7	71.5	114.2	
1985	*	22.2	25.1	12.5	28.3	29.8	70.6	101.3	
Labour force ('000) -									
1981	59.7	259.2	325.7	88.6	141.3	279.3	511.8	852.9	
1982	55.5	280.8	341.6	111.8	146.3	260.4	519.7	877.5	
1983	70.1	298.5	375.5	105.5	153.8	266.3	527.2	914.8	
1984	66.2	315.2	387.6	117.6	152.0	249.2	521.1	926.5	
1985	83.9	329.3	422.8	115.3	159.6	253.8	529.1	969.4	
Not in the labour force ('000) (e) -									
1982	31.5	169.7	204.5	96.8	142.8	580.2	830.5	1,086.3	
1983	19.7	185.1	213.0	84.9	139.5	582.9	818.4	1,082.7	
1984	29.6	213.9	252.2	95.6	136.1	561.4	803.9	1,112.1	
1985	22.9	185.2	212.8	99.2	151.3	568.0	829.1	1,100.4	
Civilian population aged 15 and over ('000) (e) -									
1982	87.0	450.5	546.1	208.6	289.1	840.6	1,350.2	1,963.7	
1983	89.8	483.6	588.5	190.3	293.3	849.2	1,345.6	1,997.5	
1984	95.8	529.2	639.9	213.2	288.1	810.6	1,324.9	2,038.5	
1985	106.8	514.5	635.6	214.5	311.0	821.8	1,358.1	2,069.8	
Unemployment rate (per cent) (f) -									
1981	*	4.0	5.0	6.6	13.0	7.1	8.8	7.4	
1982	9.3	6.5	7.0	8.4	8.4	9.3	8.8	8.4	
1983	8.8	9.9	9.7	14.1	16.5	12.9	14.2	12.5	
1984	*	10.8	10.3	8.0	17.2	14.3	13.7	12.3	
1985	*	6.7	5.9	10.8	17.9	11.8	13.3	10.5	
Participation rate (per cent) (e) (g) -									
1982	63.8	62.3	62.6	53.6	50.6	31.0	38.5	44.7	
1983	78.1	61.7	63.8	55.4	52.4	31.4	39.2	45.8	
1984	69.1	59.6	60.6	55.1	52.8	30.7	39.3	45.4	
1985	78.5	64.0	66.5	53.7	51.3	30.9	39.0	46.8	

(a) Excludes students boarding at school, inmates of reformatories, jails, etc. and some patients in hospitals and sanatoria. (b) Includes persons with other post-school qualifications. (c) Includes persons who never attended school. (d) Includes persons aged 15 to 20 still attending school. (e) In 1981, only persons in the labour force were surveyed. (f) The number of unemployed in each group as a percentage of the labour force in the same group. (g) The labour force in each group as a percentage of the civilian population aged 15 and over in the same group.

TABLE 1. CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER (a) : LABOUR FORCE STATUS AND EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT,  
SUMMARY OF RESULTS, NEW SOUTH WALES, FEBRUARY 1981 TO FEBRUARY 1985 (continued)

Labour force status and year of survey	With post-school qualifications			Without post-school qualifications				Total (d)	
	Degree	Trade; technical or other certif- icate	Total (b)	Attended highest level of secondary school available	Did not attend highest level of secondary school available and left at age (years)				
					16 or over	15 or under			
PERSONS									
Employed ('000) -									
1981	185.0	711.9	910.3	248.5	317.5	701.6	1,272.6	2,206.9	
1982	183.7	772.9	968.5	262.5	353.3	633.7	1,253.3	2,242.7	
1983	193.5	762.7	972.7	259.5	327.5	599.4	1,188.8	2,177.8	
1984	210.3	777.0	1,000.8	263.2	321.2	575.0	1,164.4	2,190.8	
1985	232.7	806.5	1,059.3	272.5	341.8	576.8	1,192.7	2,274.7	
Unemployed ('000) -									
1981	7.7	24.7	33.6	12.8	34.8	52.0	100.6	138.3	
1982	7.4	32.8	40.8	18.5	36.5	59.5	115.2	162.1	
1983	14.1	67.9	83.8	35.3	65.2	85.7	187.4	278.4	
1984	10.9	70.3	82.5	30.8	64.4	86.2	182.7	271.4	
1985	6.3	50.3	58.8	31.0	61.3	83.9	176.5	243.8	
Labour force ('000) -									
1981	192.8	736.6	943.9	261.3	352.4	753.5	1,373.2	2,345.2	
1982	191.1	805.7	1,009.3	281.0	389.8	693.3	1,368.6	2,404.8	
1983	207.5	830.5	1,056.5	294.8	392.8	685.1	1,376.2	2,456.1	
1984	221.2	847.4	1,083.3	293.9	385.6	661.2	1,347.1	2,462.2	
1985	239.0	856.9	1,118.1	303.5	403.1	660.7	1,369.1	2,518.5	
Not in the labour force ('000) (e) -									
1982	45.6	244.7	294.8	128.1	170.4	764.8	1,078.8	1,483.9	
1983	33.1	268.9	312.9	119.5	171.4	777.9	1,084.5	1,502.6	
1984	44.7	300.5	355.7	132.2	168.7	768.6	1,082.4	1,558.7	
1985	44.9	273.8	326.0	139.4	184.5	781.3	1,120.2	1,570.4	
Civilian population aged 15 and over ('000) (e) -									
1982	236.7	1,050.4	1,304.1	409.1	560.2	1,458.1	2,447.4	3,888.7	
1983	240.6	1,099.4	1,369.4	414.3	564.2	1,463.0	2,460.7	3,958.7	
1984	265.9	1,147.9	1,439.0	426.1	554.4	1,429.8	2,429.6	4,020.9	
1985	283.9	1,130.6	1,444.1	442.9	587.6	1,441.9	2,489.3	4,088.8	
Unemployment rate (per cent) (f) -									
1981	4.0	3.3	3.6	4.9	9.9	6.9	7.3	5.9	
1982	3.9	4.1	4.0	6.6	9.4	8.6	8.4	6.7	
1983	6.8	8.2	7.9	12.0	16.6	12.5	13.6	11.3	
1984	4.9	8.3	7.6	10.4	16.7	13.0	13.5	11.0	
1985	2.6	5.9	5.3	10.2	15.2	12.7	12.9	9.7	
Participation rate (per cent) (e) (g) -									
1982	80.7	76.7	77.4	68.7	69.6	47.5	55.9	61.8	
1983	86.3	75.5	77.2	71.2	69.6	46.8	55.9	62.0	
1984	83.2	73.8	75.3	69.0	69.6	46.2	55.4	61.2	
1985	84.2	75.8	77.4	68.5	68.6	45.8	55.0	61.6	

(a) Excludes students boarding at school, inmates of reformatories, jails, etc. and some patients in hospitals and sanatoria. (b) Includes persons with other post-school qualifications. (c) Includes persons who never attended school. (d) Includes persons aged 15 to 20 still attending school. (e) In 1981, only persons in the labour force were surveyed. (f) The number of unemployed in each group as a percentage of the labour force in the same group. (g) The labour force in each group as a percentage of the civilian population aged 15 and over in the same group.

TABLE 2. CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER (a) : EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT AND LABOUR FORCE STATUS,  
NEW SOUTH WALES, FEBRUARY 1985

Educational attainment	Employed			Unemp- loyed	Labour force	Not in the labour force	Civilian popu- lation aged 15 and over	Unemp- loyment rate (b)	Partici- pation rate (c)				
	Full- time	Part- time	Total										
	Number ('000)						Proportion (per cent)						
MALES													
With post-school qualifications	633.8	27.7	661.5	33.7	695.3	113.1	808.4	4.9	86.0				
Degree	142.9	8.2	151.1	*	155.1	22.0	177.0	*	87.6				
Trade; technical or other certificate	480.8	18.6	499.4	28.2	527.5	88.6	616.1	5.3	85.6				
Other	10.2	*	11.1	*	12.7	*	15.2	*	83.3				
Without post-school qualifications	688.2	45.9	734.2	105.9	840.1	291.1	1,131.2	12.6	74.3				
Attended highest level of secondary school available	156.0	13.7	169.7	18.5	188.2	40.2	228.4	9.8	82.4				
Did not attend highest level of secondary school available	531.0	32.2	563.2	87.1	650.3	246.5	896.8	13.4	72.5				
Left at age -													
18 years or over	8.7	*	9.3	*	11.6	*	14.6	*	79.1				
16 or 17 years	190.9	10.2	201.1	30.8	231.9	30.1	262.0	13.3	88.5				
14 or 15 years	283.1	17.5	300.7	46.2	346.8	153.5	500.4	13.3	69.3				
13 years or under	48.2	*	52.2	7.9	60.0	59.8	119.8	13.1	50.1				
Never attended school	*	*	*	*	*	*	5.9	*	*				
Still at school (d)	*	10.9	10.9	*	13.7	65.8	79.5	*	17.2				
Total	1,322.1	84.6	1,406.6	142.4	1,549.1	470.0	2,019.1	9.2	76.7				
FEMALES													
With post-school qualifications	280.1	117.7	397.7	25.1	422.8	212.8	635.6	5.9	66.5				
Degree	62.9	18.7	81.6	*	83.9	22.9	106.8	*	78.5				
Trade; technical or other certificate	211.7	95.4	307.2	22.2	329.3	185.2	514.5	6.7	64.0				
Other	5.5	*	9.0	*	9.6	*	14.3	*	66.9				
Without post-school qualifications	297.3	161.1	458.5	70.6	529.1	829.1	1,358.1	13.3	39.0				
Attended highest level of secondary school available	70.7	32.1	102.8	12.5	115.3	99.2	214.5	10.8	53.7				
Did not attend highest level of secondary school available	226.3	129.0	355.3	58.1	413.4	719.3	1,132.7	14.1	36.5				
Left at age -													
18 years or over	*	*	*	*	*	*	8.6	*	*				
16 or 17 years	94.4	34.0	128.4	27.4	155.8	146.6	302.4	17.6	51.5				
14 or 15 years	114.5	85.4	199.9	27.2	227.1	472.5	699.6	12.0	32.5				
13 years or under	15.4	8.7	24.1	*	26.7	95.4	122.2	*	21.9				
Never attended school	*	*	*	*	*	10.6	10.9	*	*				
Still at school (d)	*	11.6	11.9	5.7	17.6	58.4	76.0	32.4	23.1				
Total	577.7	290.4	868.1	101.3	969.4	1,100.4	2,069.8	10.5	46.8				

(a) Excludes students boarding at school, inmates of reformatories, jails, etc. and some patients in hospitals and sanatoria. (b) The number of unemployed in each group as a percentage of the labour force in the same group. (c) The labour force in each group as a percentage of the civilian population aged 15 and over in the same group. (d) Aged 15 to 20 only.

TABLE 2. CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER (a) : EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT AND LABOUR FORCE STATUS, NEW SOUTH WALES, FEBRUARY 1985 (continued)

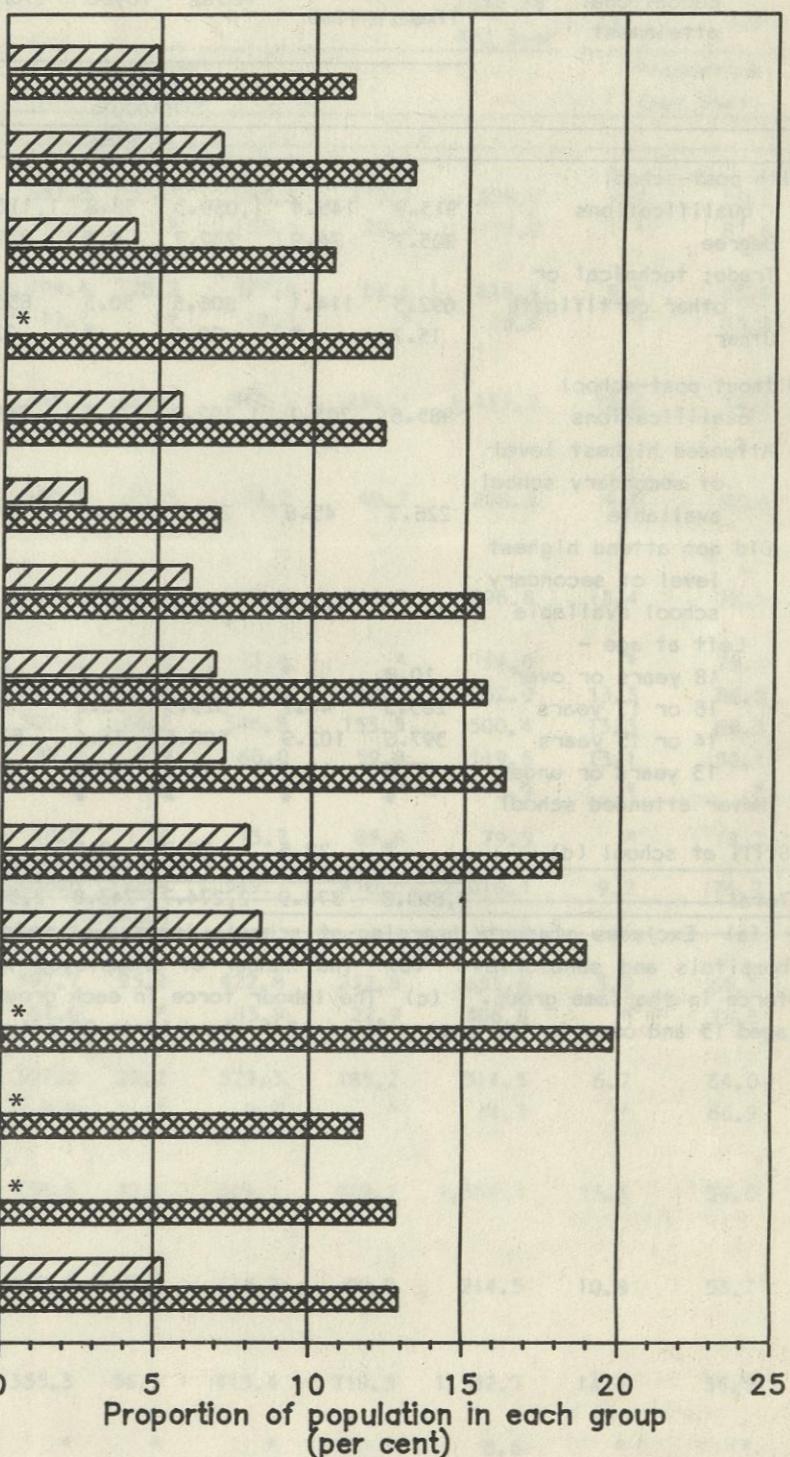
Educational attainment	Employed			Unemp- loyed	Labour force	Not in the labour force	Civilian popu- lation aged 15 and over	Unemp- loyment rate (b)	Partici- pation rate (c)			
	Full- time	Part- time	Total									
				Number ('000)		Proportion (per cent)						
PERSONS												
With post-school qualifications												
Degree	913.9	145.4	1,059.3	58.8	1,118.1	326.0	1,444.1	5.3	77.4			
Trade; technical or other certificate	205.7	26.9	232.7	6.3	239.0	44.9	283.9	2.6	84.2			
Other	692.5	114.1	806.5	50.3	856.9	273.8	1,130.6	5.9	75.8			
	15.7	*	20.1	*	22.3	7.3	29.6	*	75.3			
Without post-school qualifications												
Attended highest level of secondary school available	985.6	207.1	1,192.7	176.5	1,369.1	1,120.2	2,489.3	12.9	55.0			
Did not attend highest level of secondary school available	226.7	45.8	272.5	31.0	303.5	139.4	442.9	10.2	68.5			
Left at age -												
18 years or over	757.3	161.3	918.5	145.2	1,063.8	965.8	2,029.5	13.7	52.4			
16 or 17 years	10.8	*	12.3	*	15.4	7.8	23.2	*	66.5			
14 or 15 years	285.3	44.2	329.5	58.2	387.7	176.7	564.4	15.0	68.7			
13 years or under	397.6	102.9	500.5	73.4	573.9	626.0	1,199.9	12.8	47.8			
Never attended school	63.6	12.6	76.3	10.5	86.8	155.2	242.0	12.1	35.9			
Still at school (d)	*	*	22.5	22.8	8.5	31.3	124.2	155.5	27.1	20.1		
Total	1,899.8	374.9	2,274.7	243.8	2,518.5	1,570.4	4,088.8	9.7	61.6			

(a) Excludes students boarding at school, inmates of reformatories, jails, etc. and some patients in hospitals and sanatoria. (b) The number of unemployed in each group as a percentage of the labour force in the same group. (c) The labour force in each group as a percentage of the civilian population aged 15 and over in the same group. (d) Aged 15 to 20 only.

**DIAGRAM 4. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS : UNEMPLOYMENT RATE AND  
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT, REGIONS OF NEW SOUTH WALES,  
FEBRUARY 1985  
(See Table 3)**

**REGION**

Sydney (a)

**LEGEND:**

With post-school qualifications      Without post-school qualifications

(a) Includes Gosford-Wyong Subdivision. (b) Includes Far West Statistical Division.

\* Subject to sampling variability too high for most practical purposes.

TABLE 3. CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER (a) : EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT AND LABOUR FORCE STATUS,  
REGIONS OF NEW SOUTH WALES, FEBRUARY 1985

Statistical division and subdivision or district	Labour force			Not in the labour force	Unemployment rate (b)	Participation rate (c)
	Employed	Unemployed	Total			
	Number ('000)		Proportion (per cent)			
WITH POST-SCHOOL QUALIFICATIONS						
Sydney (d)	717.3	36.6	753.9	209.7	4.9	78.2
Central Sydney and Inner Western Sydney	129.4	9.7	139.1	31.1	7.0	81.7
Southern Sydney	145.1	6.3	151.4	51.4	4.2	74.7
South Western Sydney	44.2	*	46.6	11.3	*	80.5
Western Sydney	166.7	10.2	176.8	44.3	5.7	80.0
Northern Sydney	203.8	5.5	209.3	59.7	2.6	77.8
Balance of New South Wales (e)	342.0	22.2	364.2	116.3	6.1	75.8
Hunter	90.1	6.7	96.9	34.6	6.9	73.7
Newcastle	78.9	6.1	85.0	30.1	7.2	73.8
Illawarra and South-Eastern	77.7	6.7	84.4	24.4	8.0	77.6
Wollongong	41.5	3.8	45.3	10.8	8.4	80.8
Richmond-Tweed and Mid-North Coast	46.4	*	51.1	23.4	*	68.6
Northern, North-Western and Central West	80.0	*	82.2	18.8	*	81.4
Murray and Murrumbidgee	43.6	*	45.1	13.9	*	76.4
Total, New South Wales	1,059.3	58.8	1,118.1	326.0	5.3	77.4
WITHOUT POST-SCHOOL QUALIFICATIONS (f)						
Sydney (d)	759.1	96.1	855.3	656.0	11.2	56.6
Central Sydney and Inner Western Sydney	145.0	22.1	167.1	131.5	13.2	56.0
Southern Sydney	168.0	19.8	187.8	154.2	10.6	54.9
South Western Sydney	63.5	9.1	72.6	38.9	12.5	65.1
Western Sydney	205.4	28.8	234.2	175.7	12.3	57.1
Northern Sydney	147.6	11.1	158.7	105.3	7.0	60.1
Balance of New South Wales (e)	433.5	80.4	513.9	464.2	15.6	52.5
Hunter	100.7	18.8	119.5	121.8	15.7	49.5
Newcastle	85.4	16.7	102.1	107.3	16.3	48.8
Illawarra and South-Eastern	104.2	23.0	127.2	108.5	18.1	54.0
Wollongong	53.7	12.5	66.2	53.8	18.9	55.2
Richmond-Tweed and Mid-North Coast	61.9	15.3	77.2	85.0	19.8	47.6
Northern, North-Western and Central West	106.7	14.1	120.8	92.4	11.7	56.7
Murray and Murrumbidgee	54.1	7.9	62.1	47.2	12.8	56.8
Total, New South Wales	1,192.7	176.5	1,369.1	1,120.2	12.9	55.0
TOTAL (g)						
Sydney (d)	1,490.3	139.1	1,629.4	942.2	8.5	63.4
Central Sydney and Inner Western Sydney	275.0	33.0	307.9	171.7	10.7	64.2
Southern Sydney	314.8	27.7	342.5	225.4	8.1	60.3
South Western Sydney	108.6	12.1	120.7	54.4	10.0	68.9
Western Sydney	376.6	40.3	417.0	241.0	9.7	63.4
Northern Sydney	356.9	17.7	374.6	184.4	4.7	67.0
Balance of New South Wales (e)	784.4	104.7	889.1	628.1	11.8	58.6
Hunter	192.9	26.6	219.5	163.9	12.1	57.3
Newcastle	166.3	23.8	190.1	143.7	12.5	56.9
Illawarra and South-Eastern	183.6	29.7	213.3	145.6	13.9	59.4
Wollongong	96.0	16.3	112.3	71.8	14.5	61.0
Richmond-Tweed and Mid-North Coast	109.4	20.3	129.8	116.7	15.7	52.7
Northern, North-Western and Central West	188.9	16.8	205.7	122.3	8.2	62.7
Murray and Murrumbidgee	99.6	9.8	109.4	68.9	9.0	61.4
Total, New South Wales	2,274.7	243.8	2,518.5	1,570.4	9.7	61.6

(a) Excludes students boarding at school, inmates of reformatories, jails, etc. and some patients in hospitals and sanatoria. (b) The number of unemployed in each group as a percentage of the labour force in the same group. (c) The labour force in each group as a percentage of the civilian population aged 15 and over in the same group. (d) Includes Gosford-Wyong Subdivision. (e) Includes Far West Statistical Division. (f) Includes persons who never attended school. (g) Includes persons aged 15 to 20 still attending school.

TABLE 4. CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER (a) : EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT AND AGE, NEW SOUTH WALES,  
FEBRUARY 1985  
('000)

Educational attainment	Age group (years)						Total
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55 and over	
MALES							
With post-school qualifications	7.6	81.2	225.0	206.5	126.1	162.0	808.4
Degree	*	12.2	57.8	48.0	27.0	32.1	177.0
Trade; technical or other certificate	6.6	68.2	162.5	155.8	96.3	126.8	616.1
Other	*	*	*	*	*	*	15.2
Without post-school qualifications	127.5	145.0	208.4	173.4	152.1	324.9	1,131.2
Attended highest level of secondary school available	37.6	53.1	57.7	29.2	18.1	32.7	228.4
Did not attend highest level of secondary school available	89.8	91.9	149.7	143.9	133.1	288.4	896.8
Left at age -							
16 years or over	58.4	57.0	76.7	35.7	18.9	30.0	276.7
15 years or under	31.4	34.9	73.1	108.2	114.2	258.4	620.1
Never attended school	*	*	*	*	*	*	5.9
Still at school (b)	79.5	*	..	..	..	..	79.5
Total	214.6	226.2	433.4	379.9	278.2	486.8	2,019.1
FEMALES							
With post-school qualifications	23.6	92.7	196.8	152.2	76.8	93.7	635.6
Degree	*	11.3	49.5	25.2	9.3	11.1	106.8
Trade; technical or other certificate	22.4	79.0	143.8	122.8	65.9	80.5	514.5
Other	*	*	*	*	*	*	14.3
Without post-school qualifications	109.1	132.6	237.0	217.4	189.4	472.6	1,358.1
Attended highest level of secondary school available	31.0	41.3	48.5	29.1	20.2	44.4	214.5
Did not attend highest level of secondary school available	78.1	90.9	188.4	187.4	167.1	420.7	1,132.7
Left at age -							
16 years or over	49.5	55.9	83.8	41.8	24.6	55.3	311.0
15 years or under	28.6	35.1	104.6	145.6	142.5	365.4	821.8
Never attended school	*	*	*	*	*	*	10.9
Still at school (b)	76.0	*	..	..	..	..	76.0
Total	208.7	225.3	433.7	369.6	266.2	566.3	2,069.8
PERSONS							
With post-school qualifications	31.2	173.9	421.8	358.7	202.9	255.6	1,444.1
Degree	*	23.5	107.3	73.2	36.3	43.2	283.9
Trade; technical or other certificate	29.0	147.3	306.3	278.6	162.2	207.3	1,130.6
Other	*	*	8.2	6.9	*	5.2	29.6
Without post-school qualifications	236.6	277.6	445.3	390.8	341.5	797.5	2,489.3
Attended highest level of secondary school available	68.6	94.4	106.2	58.4	38.3	77.0	442.9
Did not attend highest level of secondary school available	168.0	182.8	338.2	331.3	300.2	709.2	2,029.5
Left at age -							
16 years or over	107.9	112.8	160.5	77.6	43.5	85.3	587.6
15 years or under	60.0	70.0	177.7	253.7	256.7	623.8	1,441.9
Never attended school	*	*	*	*	*	*	16.8
Still at school (b)	155.5	*	..	..	..	..	155.5
Total	423.3	451.5	867.1	749.5	544.4	1,053.2	4,088.8

(a) Excludes students boarding at school, inmates of reformatories, jails, etc. and some patients in hospitals and sanatoria. (b) Aged 15 to 20 only.

TABLE 5. CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER (a) : UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (b), UNEMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (c), EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT AND AGE, NEW SOUTH WALES, FEBRUARY 1985  
(per cent)

Educational attainment	Age group (years)						Total
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55 and over	
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE							
With post-school qualifications (d)	12.6	9.5	4.7	4.5	3.8	*	5.3
Degree	*	*	*	*	*	*	2.6
Trade; technical or other certificate	*	9.8	5.2	5.4	4.4	*	5.9
Without post-school qualifications (e)	27.8	16.5	12.5	7.9	7.2	6.5	12.9
Attended highest level of secondary school available	20.9	7.0	8.6	*	*	*	10.2
Did not attend highest level of secondary school available	30.4	21.6	13.9	7.7	7.3	6.1	13.7
Left at age -							
16 years or over	25.6	19.7	10.8	*	*	*	15.2
15 years or under	38.9	25.2	17.1	7.5	7.3	7.1	12.7
Still at school (f)	27.1	*	..	..	..	..	27.1
Total	26.0	13.5	8.3	6.1	5.7	5.2	9.7
UNEMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO							
With post-school qualifications (d)	11.9	8.6	4.0	3.9	3.2	*	4.1
Degree	*	*	*	*	*	*	2.2
Trade; technical or other certificate	*	8.8	4.3	4.5	3.6	*	4.5
Without post-school qualifications (e)	23.4	12.7	8.6	5.7	4.6	1.2	7.1
Attended highest level of secondary school available	16.6	5.5	6.4	*	*	*	7.0
Did not attend highest level of secondary school available	26.1	16.4	9.2	5.4	4.6	1.1	7.2
Left at age -							
16 years or over	22.1	16.2	7.7	*	*	*	10.4
15 years or under	33.4	16.9	10.7	5.2	4.6	1.3	5.8
Still at school (f)	5.4	*	..	..	..	..	5.4
Total	15.9	11.1	6.3	4.8	4.1	1.2	6.0

(a) Excludes students boarding at school, inmates of reformatories, jails, etc. and some patients in hospitals and sanatoria. (b) The number of unemployed in each group as a percentage of the labour force in the same group. (c) The number of unemployed in each group as a percentage of the non-institutionalised civilian population aged 15 and over in the same group. (d) Includes persons with other post-school qualifications. (e) Includes persons who never attended school. (f) Aged 15 to 20 only.

TABLE 6. CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER (a) : COUNTRY OF BIRTH AND EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT,  
NEW SOUTH WALES, FEBRUARY 1985

Country of birth	With post-school qualifications			Without post-school qualifications			Total (c)	Total (d)		
	Degree	Trade; technical or other certificate	Total (b)	Attended highest level of secondary school available	Did not attend highest level of secondary school available and left at age (years)					
					16 or over	15 or under				
NUMBER ('000)										
Australia	198.6	846.7	1,066.6	303.6	467.8	1,091.3	1,867.4	3,064.9		
Overseas	85.3	283.9	377.5	139.3	119.8	350.7	621.9	1,024.0		
Main English speaking countries (e)	37.2	124.3	166.5	50.3	43.5	138.7	232.9	405.2		
Other	48.1	159.6	211.0	89.0	76.2	212.0	389.0	618.8		
Total	283.9	1,130.6	1,444.1	442.9	587.6	1,441.9	2,489.3	4,088.8		
PROPORTION (per cent)										
Australia	6.5	27.6	34.8	9.9	15.3	35.6	60.9	100.0		
Overseas	8.3	27.7	36.9	13.6	11.7	34.2	60.7	100.0		
Main English speaking countries (e)	9.2	30.7	41.1	12.4	10.7	34.2	57.5	100.0		
Other	7.8	25.8	34.1	14.4	12.3	34.3	62.9	100.0		
Total	6.9	27.7	35.3	10.8	14.4	35.3	60.9	100.0		

(a) Excludes students boarding at school, inmates of reformatories, jails, etc. and some patients in hospitals and sanatoria. (b) Includes persons with other post-school qualifications. (c) Includes persons who never attended school. (d) Includes persons aged 15 to 20 still attending school. (e) Comprises United Kingdom, Ireland, United States of America, Canada, South Africa and New Zealand.

TABLE 7. CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER (a) : FAMILY STATUS AND EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT,  
NEW SOUTH WALES, FEBRUARY 1985  
('000)

Family status	With post-school qualifications			Without post-school qualifications			Total (c)	Total (d)		
	Degree	Trade; technical or other certificate	Total (b)	Attended highest level of secondary school available	Did not attend highest level of secondary school available and left at age (years)					
					16 or over	15 or under				
With post-school qualifications										
Member of a family	218.1	926.1	1,165.1	349.6	479.0	1,177.1	2,020.7	3,334.6		
Husband or wife	186.0	744.9	946.1	205.6	286.8	929.9	1,431.1	2,377.2		
With children (e)	103.6	408.2	519.3	108.2	166.7	342.7	619.1	1,138.4		
Without children (e)	82.4	336.7	426.8	97.4	120.0	587.2	812.0	1,238.8		
Not married family head	8.6	41.1	51.4	16.8	27.1	107.1	153.3	205.0		
With children (e)	*	24.7	30.3	6.7	17.0	45.4	69.5	99.8		
Without children (e)	*	16.4	21.1	10.1	10.1	61.7	83.8	105.2		
Child of family head (f)	20.6	123.8	148.1	114.6	157.2	100.7	374.1	667.9		
Other relative of family head	*	16.3	19.5	12.5	8.0	39.3	62.2	84.4		
Not a member of a family	55.5	161.0	222.0	75.5	87.7	221.8	386.2	608.4		
Living alone	29.1	87.1	119.1	37.2	45.4	167.9	251.8	370.8		
Not living alone	26.4	73.8	102.9	38.3	42.3	53.9	134.5	237.6		
Not family coded (g)	10.3	43.6	57.0	17.8	20.9	43.0	82.4	145.9		
Total	283.9	1,130.6	1,444.1	442.9	587.6	1,441.9	2,489.3	4,088.8		

(a) - (d) See footnotes (a) - (d) in Table 6. (e) Aged under 15 present in household. (f) Aged 15 and over. (g) See Explanatory Note 19.

TABLE 8. CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER WITH A DEGREE OR TRADE; TECHNICAL OR OTHER CERTIFICATE (a) : MAIN FIELD OF STUDY, AGE AND LABOUR FORCE STATUS, NEW SOUTH WALES, FEBRUARY 1985

Main field of study	Age group (years)				Labour force		Not in the labour force	Total	Partici- pation rate (b) (per cent)			
	15-24	25-44	45-54	55 and over	Employed	Total						
('000)												
DEGREE												
Administration, etc. (c)	*	26.8	6.3	9.0	38.4	38.7	7.5	46.2	83.8			
Architecture	*	*	*	*	5.5	5.5	*	7.6	73.0			
Education, teaching	*	34.3	6.6	5.4	40.7	41.6	7.3	48.9	85.1			
Engineering (d)	*	18.9	5.4	6.9	26.2	27.9	5.6	33.5	83.2			
Humanities (e)	*	37.1	*	5.2	40.3	42.5	8.9	51.4	82.7			
Law	*	10.0	*	*	12.1	12.4	*	14.4	85.8			
Medicine (f)	*	17.6	5.6	5.3	27.0	27.0	*	31.3	86.4			
Science (g)	6.8	28.6	*	7.2	38.5	39.4	6.4	45.8	86.1			
Total (h)	23.8	180.5	36.3	43.2	232.7	239.0	44.9	283.9	84.2			
TRADE; TECHNICAL OR OTHER CERTIFICATE												
Administration, law (i)	7.8	41.8	13.2	18.3	64.6	66.3	14.7	81.1	81.8			
Engineering (j)	*	37.8	10.0	12.8	53.3	55.4	10.0	65.4	84.7			
Health, para-medical (k)	9.3	67.9	18.4	20.9	69.9	72.7	43.8	116.5	62.4			
Science, humanities (l)	10.3	27.0	6.3	9.8	38.7	40.4	13.0	53.4	75.6			
Secretarial, etc. (m)	63.1	118.0	25.6	33.0	145.1	155.2	84.5	239.7	64.8			
Teaching	7.1	40.5	10.8	11.7	46.6	50.4	19.7	70.1	71.9			
Trades	61.8	222.7	67.7	89.9	344.4	368.4	73.6	442.0	83.3			
Automotive	7.0	32.7	5.1	11.5	47.1	49.4	6.8	56.2	87.8			
Building	11.8	43.0	17.3	17.6	68.1	73.3	16.6	89.8	81.6			
Electrical	6.4	28.3	5.8	10.3	41.0	44.5	6.3	50.8	87.7			
Metal	19.9	51.2	19.7	25.1	91.1	98.2	17.7	115.9	84.7			
Other	16.6	67.5	19.7	25.4	97.2	103.0	26.3	129.3	79.7			
Other	12.2	29.2	10.2	10.8	43.9	48.0	14.4	62.4	76.9			
Total	176.3	584.9	162.2	207.3	806.5	856.9	273.8	1,130.6	75.8			

(a) Excludes students boarding at school, inmates of reformatories, jails, etc. and some patients in hospitals and sanatoria. (b) The labour force in each group as a percentage of the civilian population aged 15 and over in the same group. (c) Includes accounting, administration, business studies, commerce, economics, secretarial studies, etc. (d) Includes surveying, telecommunication and transport. (e) Includes art, geography, history, languages, music, philosophy, politics, psychology, religion, social welfare, etc. (f) Includes dentistry, nursing and pharmacy. (g) Includes agricultural science, chemistry, computer programming, computing, mathematics, physics, statistics, veterinary science, etc. (h) Includes persons with degree in other main fields of study. (i) Includes book-keeping, business administration, commerce, economics, etc. (j) Includes architecture, drafting, surveying, telecommunication, town planning, etc. (k) Includes health therapy, nursing, etc. (l) Includes agricultural science, arts, chemistry, computing, crafts, languages, music, social studies, social welfare, veterinary science, etc. (m) Includes data processing, secretarial studies and typing.

TABLE 9. EMPLOYED PERSONS (a) : INDUSTRY AND EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT, NEW SOUTH WALES, FEBRUARY 1985

Industry division	With post-school qualifications			Without post-school qualifications				Total (d)	
	Degree	Trade; technical or other certificate	Total (b)	Attended highest level of secondary school available	Did not attend highest level of secondary school available and left at age (years)				
					16 or over	15 or under			
NUMBER ('000)									
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	*	29.0	34.7	12.9	20.1	49.5	82.5	117.8	
Mining	*	15.8	16.1	*	*	7.9	13.3	29.4	
Manufacturing	23.9	151.3	177.8	39.4	67.6	130.1	237.7	416.1	
Electricity, gas and water	*	29.4	33.0	5.7	5.9	11.7	23.3	56.3	
Construction	6.0	66.3	72.3	10.5	20.9	44.1	75.9	148.2	
Wholesale and retail trade	21.4	129.1	157.3	68.4	86.1	117.2	271.7	447.4	
Transport and storage	6.1	44.4	51.9	13.8	22.8	48.2	85.4	137.4	
Communication	*	15.6	19.9	*	9.1	14.8	28.7	48.9	
Finance, property and business services	38.6	86.3	127.6	49.7	31.9	42.2	123.8	252.9	
Public administration and defence	12.3	26.8	40.0	13.6	12.1	22.1	47.8	87.7	
Community services	104.7	154.9	262.7	32.3	33.9	55.6	121.9	384.8	
Recreation, personal and other services	7.1	57.6	65.9	19.3	28.0	33.4	80.7	147.8	
Total	232.7	806.5	1,059.3	272.5	341.8	576.8	1,192.7	2,274.7	
PROPORTION (per cent)									
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	*	24.6	29.5	11.0	17.1	42.0	70.1	100.0	
Mining	*	53.8	54.8	*	*	26.8	45.2	100.0	
Manufacturing	5.7	36.4	42.7	9.5	16.3	31.3	57.1	100.0	
Electricity, gas and water	*	52.3	58.7	10.1	10.4	20.8	41.3	100.0	
Construction	4.1	44.8	48.8	7.1	14.1	29.8	51.2	100.0	
Wholesale and retail trade	4.8	28.9	35.2	15.3	19.2	26.2	60.7	100.0	
Transport and storage	4.4	32.3	37.8	10.1	16.6	35.1	62.2	100.0	
Communication	*	31.9	40.7	*	18.7	30.2	58.7	100.0	
Finance, property and business services	15.3	34.1	50.5	19.7	12.6	16.7	49.0	100.0	
Public administration and defence	14.0	30.5	45.5	15.5	13.8	25.2	54.5	100.0	
Community services	27.2	40.3	68.3	8.4	8.8	14.4	31.7	100.0	
Recreation, personal and other services	4.8	38.9	44.6	13.1	19.0	22.6	54.6	100.0	
Total	10.2	35.5	46.6	12.0	15.0	25.4	52.4	100.0	

(a) Aged 15 and over. (b) Includes persons with other post-school qualifications. (c) Includes persons who never attended school. (d) Includes persons aged 15 to 20 still attending school.

TABLE 10. EMPLOYED PERSONS (a) : OCCUPATION AND EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT, NEW SOUTH WALES, FEBRUARY 1985

Major occupation group	With post-school qualifications			Without post-school qualifications				Total (d)	
	Degree	Trade; technical or other certificate	Total (b)	Attended highest level of secondary school available	Did not attend highest level of secondary school available and left at age (years)		Total (c)		
					16 or over	15 or under			
NUMBER ('000)									
Professional, technical, etc.	162.5	154.3	317.6	31.0	13.2	11.8	56.0	373.6	
Administrative, executive and managerial	20.1	59.6	82.4	26.3	18.4	39.4	84.2	166.6	
Clerical	24.3	154.3	183.7	86.7	73.3	84.6	244.7	431.2	
Sales	6.8	44.5	54.3	35.4	39.1	55.4	130.0	195.4	
Farmers, fishermen and timbergetters, etc.	*	31.5	36.6	13.4	24.5	52.7	90.6	128.3	
Miners and quarry workers	*	6.2	6.2	*	*	6.1	8.3	14.4	
Transport and communication	*	30.6	33.3	9.4	24.8	55.1	89.7	123.5	
Tradesmen, production-process workers and labourers, n.e.c.	8.7	260.3	271.6	44.2	105.8	200.2	351.5	627.7	
Service, sport and recreation	*	65.2	73.5	25.7	40.7	71.4	137.8	214.1	
<b>Total</b>	<b>232.7</b>	<b>806.5</b>	<b>1,059.3</b>	<b>272.5</b>	<b>341.8</b>	<b>576.8</b>	<b>1,192.7</b>	<b>2,274.7</b>	
PROPORTION (per cent)									
Professional, technical, etc.	43.5	41.3	85.0	8.3	3.5	3.2	15.0	100.0	
Administrative, executive and managerial	12.1	35.8	49.5	15.8	11.1	23.7	50.5	100.0	
Clerical	5.6	35.8	42.6	20.1	17.0	19.6	56.7	100.0	
Sales	3.5	22.8	27.8	18.1	20.0	28.4	66.5	100.0	
Farmers, fishermen and timbergetters, etc.	*	24.6	28.5	10.5	19.1	41.1	70.6	100.0	
Miners and quarry workers	*	42.8	42.8	*	*	42.4	57.2	100.0	
Transport and communication	*	24.8	26.9	7.6	20.1	44.6	72.6	100.0	
Tradesmen, production-process workers and labourers, n.e.c.	1.4	41.5	43.3	7.0	16.9	31.9	56.0	100.0	
Service, sport and recreation	*	30.4	34.3	12.0	19.0	33.4	64.4	100.0	
<b>Total</b>	<b>10.2</b>	<b>35.5</b>	<b>46.6</b>	<b>12.0</b>	<b>15.0</b>	<b>25.4</b>	<b>52.4</b>	<b>100.0</b>	

(a) Aged 15 and over. (b) Includes persons with other post-school qualifications. (c) Includes persons who never attended school. (d) Includes persons aged 15 to 20 still attending school.

TABLE 11. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS (a) : EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT AND DURATION OF CURRENT PERIOD OF UNEMPLOYMENT, NEW SOUTH WALES, FEBRUARY 1985

Educational attainment	Duration of current period of unemployment (weeks)				Total	Average duration of unemp-	Median duration of unemp-
	1 and under 8	8 and under 26	26 and under 52	52 and over		(b)	(c)
	Number ('000)					(weeks)	
MALES							
With post-school qualifications (d)	12.0	7.7	*	9.6	33.7	32.9	18.9
Degree	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Trade; technical or other certificate	9.6	6.0	*	9.0	28.2	35.0	21.0
Without post-school qualifications (e)	23.3	26.8	12.6	43.2	105.9	66.9	31.9
Attended highest level of secondary school available	5.9	6.1	*	*	18.5	34.4	16.9
Did not attend highest level of secondary school available	17.4	20.7	11.0	38.1	87.1	72.5	39.0
Left at age -							
16 years or over	7.2	8.0	*	14.0	33.1	57.6	35.2
15 years or under	10.2	12.7	7.0	24.1	54.0	81.6	41.1
Total (f)	36.4	35.3	17.1	53.7	142.4	57.9	25.7
FEMALES							
With post-school qualifications (d)	11.6	*	*	6.2	25.1	31.3	10.7
Degree	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Trade; technical or other certificate	9.8	*	*	5.3	22.2	29.8	11.5
Without post-school qualifications (e)	21.9	17.7	10.4	20.6	70.6	42.3	18.8
Attended highest level of secondary school available	5.6	*	*	*	12.5	13.9	8.9
Did not attend highest level of secondary school available	16.3	12.8	9.5	19.5	58.1	48.3	26.0
Left at age -							
16 years or over	7.6	6.9	*	8.9	28.3	41.0	24.3
15 years or under	8.7	5.9	*	10.6	29.8	55.4	28.0
Total (f)	36.4	23.7	14.5	26.8	101.3	37.9	15.0
PERSONS							
With post-school qualifications (d)	23.6	12.1	7.3	15.8	58.8	32.3	15.4
Degree	*	*	*	*	6.3	31.1	7.7
Trade; technical or other certificate	19.4	10.4	6.3	14.3	50.3	32.7	16.5
Without post-school qualifications (e)	45.2	44.5	23.0	63.8	176.5	57.0	25.3
Attended highest level of secondary school available	11.5	11.0	*	5.9	31.0	26.2	11.5
Did not attend highest level of secondary school available	33.7	33.5	20.5	57.6	145.2	62.9	32.9
Left at age -							
16 years or over	14.8	14.9	8.8	22.9	61.3	50.0	29.0
15 years or under	18.9	18.6	11.7	34.7	83.9	72.3	35.9
Total (f)	72.8	59.0	31.6	80.5	243.8	49.6	22.1

(a) Aged 15 and over. (b) Average duration is obtained by dividing the aggregate number of weeks a group has been unemployed by the number of persons in that group. (c) Median duration is the duration which divides unemployed persons into two equal groups, one comprising persons whose duration of unemployment is above the median and the other, persons whose duration is below it. (d) Includes persons with other post-school qualifications. (e) Includes persons who never attended school.

(f) Includes persons aged 15 to 20 still attending school.

TABLE 12. PERSONS NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE (a) : MAJOR ACTIVITY AND EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT,  
NEW SOUTH WALES, FEBRUARY 1985  
('000)

Major activity	With post-school qualifications			Without post-school qualifications				Total (d)	
	Degree	Trade; technical or other certifi- cate	Total (b)	Attended highest level of secondary school available	Did not attend highest level of secondary school available and left at age (years)				
					16 or over	15 or under			
MALES									
Kept house	*	*	*	*	*	7.7	10.3	15.0	
Studying	*	*	5.3	15.6	*	*	20.1	90.9	
Retired, voluntarily									
inactive	15.3	66.1	83.0	18.8	16.5	162.1	199.3	282.6	
Own illness, injury	*	8.9	11.1	*	6.4	25.8	33.1	44.2	
Permanently unable to work	*	*	*	*	*	8.1	11.3	14.2	
Unpaid voluntary work	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
Other activity (e)	*	*	*	*	*	*	6.0	9.2	
Not asked	*	*	*	*	*	*	9.4	12.0	
Total	22.0	88.6	113.1	40.2	33.2	213.3	291.1	470.0	
FEMALES									
Kept house	17.5	156.7	178.3	72.3	128.0	476.2	684.7	863.1	
Studying	*	*	*	10.5	*	*	16.4	78.5	
Retired, voluntarily									
inactive	*	10.0	11.5	8.8	11.9	52.8	75.9	87.4	
Own illness, injury	*	5.3	5.9	*	*	15.7	20.0	25.9	
Permanently unable to work	*	*	*	*	*	6.4	7.0	7.3	
Unpaid voluntary work	*	*	*	*	*	5.4	8.0	13.0	
Other activity (e)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	7.4	
Not asked	*	*	*	*	*	7.4	12.8	17.9	
Total	22.9	185.2	212.8	99.2	151.3	568.0	829.1	1,100.4	
PERSONS									
Kept house	17.5	160.8	183.1	72.9	129.6	483.9	695.0	878.1	
Studying	5.2	*	9.4	26.1	7.0	*	36.5	169.4	
Retired, voluntarily									
inactive	16.5	76.1	94.5	27.6	28.3	214.9	275.2	369.9	
Own illness, injury	*	14.2	17.0	*	8.6	41.5	53.1	70.1	
Permanently unable to work	*	*	*	*	*	14.4	18.3	21.5	
Unpaid voluntary work	*	*	5.3	*	*	6.3	9.6	14.9	
Other activity (e)	*	5.3	6.2	*	*	*	10.3	16.6	
Not asked	*	6.1	7.2	5.6	*	11.9	22.2	29.9	
Total	44.9	273.8	326.0	139.4	184.5	781.3	1,120.2	1,570.4	

(a) Aged 15 and over. (b) Includes persons with other post-school qualifications. (c) Includes persons who never attended school. (d) Includes persons aged 15 to 20 still attending school.

(e) Includes persons on leave without pay for more than four weeks.

## TECHNICAL NOTE

## Estimation procedure

1. The estimates shown in this publication are derived from the population survey by use of a complex ratio estimation procedure. This procedure ensures that the survey estimates conform to an independently estimated distribution of the population by age and sex, rather than to the age and sex distribution within the sample itself.

## Reliability of the estimates

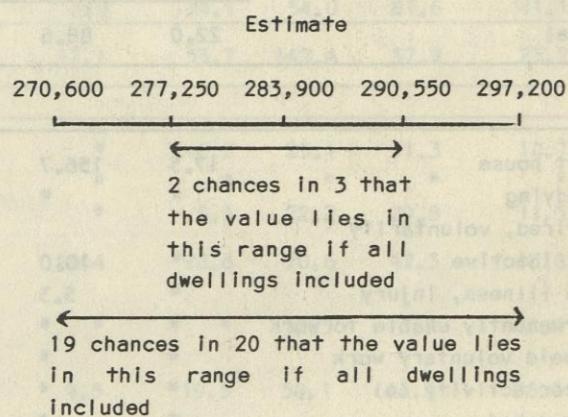
2. Two types of error are possible in an estimate based on a sample survey: sampling error and non-sampling error. The sampling error is a measure of the variability that occurs by chance because a sample, rather than the entire population, is surveyed. Since the estimates in these tables are based on information obtained from an occupant of each of a sample of dwellings, the estimates are subject to sampling variability; that is, they may differ from the figures that would have been obtained if all dwellings had been included in the survey. One measure of the likely difference is given by the standard error which indicates the extent to which an estimate might have varied by chance because only a sample of dwellings was included. There are about two chances in three that a sample estimate will differ by less than one standard error from the figure that would have been obtained if all dwellings and occupants had been included and about nineteen chances in twenty that the difference will be less than two standard errors. The standard error can also be expressed as a percentage of the estimate and this is known as the relative standard error.

3. Space does not allow for the separate indication of the standard errors of all estimates in this publication. Standard errors of estimates derived from the survey can be determined by using the table on page 23. The figures do not give a precise measure of the standard error of a particular estimate since they are averages, based on calculations from a limited number of monthly population surveys over a wide range of labour force characteristics. However, they do provide a suitable indication of the magnitude of the standard error of any estimate shown in this publication.

4. The size of the standard error increases with the level of the estimate, so that the larger the estimate the larger the standard error. However, it should be noted that the larger the sample estimate the smaller will be

the standard error in percentage terms. Thus, larger sample estimates will be relatively more reliable than smaller estimates.

5. An example of the calculation and the use of stand errors is as follows. Table 2 shows that the estimated number of persons with a degree in New South Wales in February 1985 was 283,900. Since this estimate is between 200,000 and 300,000 in the standard error table, the standard error will be between 5,900 and 6,800 and can be approximated by 6,650 (by interpolation and rounded to the nearest 50). There are about two chances in three that the value that would have been obtained if all dwellings had been included in the survey would have been within the range 277,250 to 290,550 and about nineteen chances in twenty that the value would have been within the range 270,600 and 297,200. This example is illustrated in the diagram below:



6. As can be seen from the standard error table, the smaller the estimate, the higher is the relative standard error. Very small estimates are thus subject to such high standard errors (relative to the size of the estimate) as to detract seriously from their value for most reasonable uses. In this publication, estimates with a relative standard error greater than approximately 25 per cent have not been published. Although figures for these small components can in some cases be derived by subtraction, they should not be regarded as reliable. As can be seen in the following standard error table, this is approximately 5,000 for New South Wales estimates. In addition, standard errors have been calculated and, for publication cut-off purposes, applied to the estimates for each of the regions shown in Table 3. Standard errors of estimates for each region in Table 3 can be approximated by determining the standard error from the following table for the estimate and then multiplying by the factors shown below:

Sydney Statistical Division	1.00
Central Sydney and Inner Western Sydney Subdivisions	1.10
Southern Sydney Subdivision	0.94
South Western Sydney Subdivision	0.86
Western Sydney Subdivision	0.78
Northern Sydney Subdivision	0.82
Balance of New South Wales	1.00
Hunter Statistical Division	1.02
Newcastle Statistical District	0.98
Illawarra and South-Eastern Statistical Divisions	0.82
Wollongong Statistical District	0.64
Richmond-Tweed and Mid-North Coast Statistical Divisions	1.10
Northern, North-Western and Central West Statistical Divisions	1.14
Murray and Murrumbidgee Statistical Divisions	1.22

For further information, contact the officer listed in the Inquiries Section at the front of this publication.

7. The reliability of an estimated percentage or rate, computed by using sample data for both numerator and denominator, depends upon both the size of the numerator and the size of the denominator. The formula for the relative standard error (RSE) of a percentage or rate is given below:

$$RSE(x/y) = \sqrt{[RSE(x)]^2 - [RSE(y)]^2}$$

8. Published figures may also be used to estimate the difference between two survey estimates (of numbers or percentages). Such a figure is itself an estimate and is therefore subject to sampling error. The sampling error of the difference between two estimates depends on their standard errors and the relationship (correlation) between them. An approximate standard error (SE) of the difference between two estimates ( $x-y$ ) may be calculated by the following formula:

$$SE(x-y) = \sqrt{[SE(x)]^2 + [SE(y)]^2}$$

While this formula will only be exact for differences between separate and uncorrelated characteristics or subpopulations, it is expected to provide a good approximation for all differences likely to be of interest in this publication.

9. The imprecision due to sampling variability, which is measured by the standard error, should not be confused with inaccuracies that may occur because of imperfections in reporting by respondents, errors made in collection such as in recording and coding of data, and errors made in processing the data. Inaccuracies of this kind are referred to as non-sampling errors. They may occur in any enumeration, whether it be a full count or a sample. Every effort is made to reduce non-sampling errors to a minimum by careful design of questionnaires, intensive training and supervision of interviewers, and efficient operating procedures.

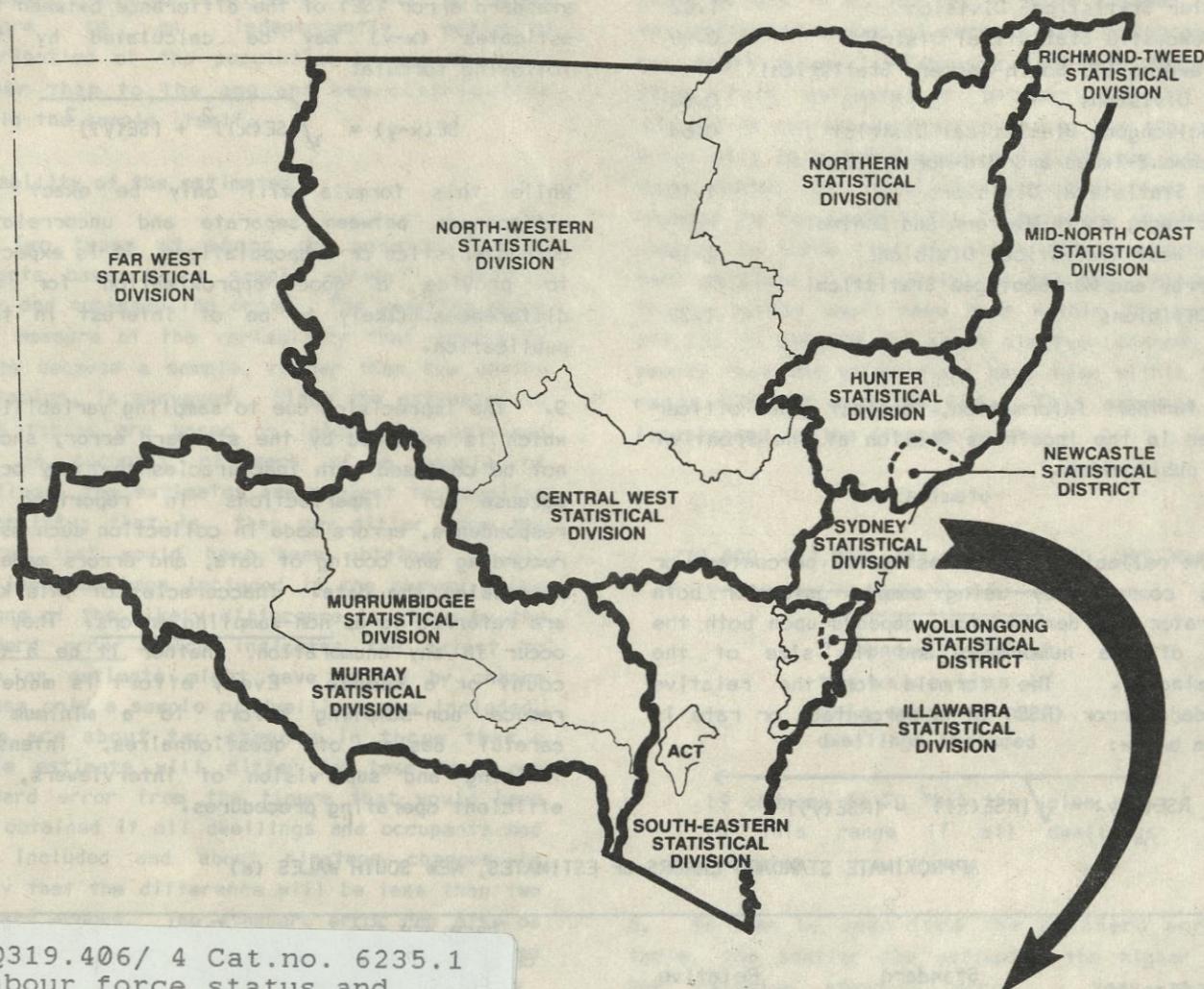
#### APPROXIMATE STANDARD ERRORS OF ESTIMATES, NEW SOUTH WALES (a)

Size of estimate (1) (number)	Standard error of estimate (2) (number)	Relative standard error (3) (per cent)	There are two chances in three that the actual population figure will fall in the range		There are nineteen chances in twenty that the actual population figure will fall in the range	
			(4) (number)	(5) (number)		
5,000	1,200	24	3,800 -	6,200	2,600 -	7,400
6,000	1,350	23	4,650 -	7,350	3,300 -	8,700
7,000	1,450	21	5,550 -	8,450	4,100 -	9,900
10,000	1,700	17	8,300 -	11,700	6,600 -	13,400
20,000	2,300	11	17,700 -	22,300	15,400 -	24,600
50,000	3,350	6.7	46,650 -	53,350	43,300 -	56,700
100,000	4,450	4.5	95,550 -	104,450	91,100 -	108,900
200,000	5,900	3.0	194,100 -	205,900	188,200 -	211,800
300,000	6,800	2.3	293,200 -	306,800	286,400 -	313,600
500,000	8,300	1.7	491,700 -	508,300	483,400 -	516,600
1,000,000	10,600	1.1	989,400 -	1,010,600	978,800 -	1,021,200
2,000,000	13,400	0.67	1,986,600 -	2,013,400	1,973,200 -	2,026,800
5,000,000	18,000	0.36	4,982,000 -	5,018,000	4,964,000 -	5,036,000

(a) For information on the standard errors of the estimates for regions of New South Wales (as shown in Table 3), see paragraph 6 above.

# REGIONS OF NEW SOUTH WALES

(used for the release of estimates from the  
ABS population survey program)



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